

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18.

General Joseph E. Johnston, in his article, "Manassas to Seven Pines," in the May number of the Century Magazine, heretofore alluded to, in his account of the retreat of the federal army at the first battle of Ma-

nassas, say:: "At twenty minutes before five, when the retreat of the enemy toward Centreville began, I sent orders to Brigadier General Bonham by Lieutenant-Colonel Lay, of his staff, who hap pened to be with me, to march with his own and Longstreet's brigade (which was nearest Bull Hun and the Stone Bridge) by the quickest route to the turnpike, and form then cross it to intercept the retreat of the federal troops. But he found so little appearance of rout in those troops as to make the execution of his instructions seem impracticable; so the two brigades returned to their camps.

Our cavalry pursued as far as they could effectiv. ly; but when they encountered the main columu, after dispersing and capturing little parties, and stragglers, they could make no impression." In Mr. Cox's new book, "Three Decades

of Federal Legislation," he repeats Mr. Riddle's account of that retreat, as follows:

"The very devil of panic and cowardice seized every mortal soldier, officer, citizen and teamster. No officer tried to rally the soldiers, or do anything, except to spring and run towards Centreville. There never was anything like it for causeless, sheer, absolute, absurd cowardice, or rather panic, on this miserable earth before Off they went, one and all; off down the hillway. over across fields towards the woods, anywhere, everywhere, to escape. Well the further they ran the more frightened they grew, and although we moved on as rapidly as we could, the fugitives passed us by scores. To enable them better to run, they threw away their blankets, knapsacks, canteens, and finally muskets, cartridge boxes and everything else. We called to them, tried and everything else. We called to them, tried to tell them there was no danger, called them to stop, implored them to stand. We called them cowards, denounced them in the most offensive terms, pulled out our heavy revolvers and threatenes to shoot them, but all in vain; a cruel, crazy, mad, hopeless panic possessed them, and communicated to everybody about in front and rear. The heat was awful, although now about six; the men were exhausted—their mouths gaped, their lips cracked and blackened with the powder of the cartridges they had bitten off in the battle, their eyes at arting in frenzy; no mortal ever saw such a mass of gnastly wretches. As we came on, borne along with the mass, unable to go shead, or pause, or draw out of it, with the road blocked with flying baggage-wagons, before and behind, thundering and crashing on, we were every moment exposed to imminent danger of being upset, or crushed, or of breaking down; and for the first time on this strange day I felt a little sinking of the heart and doubt whether we could avoid destruction in the immense throng about us; and nothing but the remarkable skill of our driver and the strength of our carriage as d endurance of our horses saved us. Another source of peril beset us. As we passed the poor, demented, exhausted wretches, who could not climb into the high, close baggage wagons, they made frantic efforts to get on to and into our carriage. They grasped it everywhere and got on to it, into it, over it and implored us every way to

Everybody who witnessed the retreat referred to except General Johnston will agree that the Northern account of it, as given by Mr. Riddle, is more correct than that given by the General. Mr. Riddle's account was entirely dis interested. That the General's is not so is shown by the following extract from a

subsequent part of his article: "On November 3, 1861, Mr. Davis wrote to me that reports were circulated to the effect that he prevented General Beauregard from pursuing the enemy after the battle of Manas-as, and had subsequently restrained him from advancing upon Washington city. I call upon you to say whether I obstructed the pursuit of the enemy after the victory at Manassas, or have over objected to an advance or other active operation, which it was feasible for the army to undertake. I replied on the 10th, answering the first question in the negative, and added an explanation which put

the responsibility on myself."

JUDGING FROM the daily accounts of mur dors in the North, committed by shooting and cutting, the by no means unnatural supposition is, that that section, instead of the far South or the newly settled western county, has become the land of the pistol and the knife. But no Southern newspaper is induced by the violent character and frequency of the murders to which ref erence is made, to assert that the people of the North possess only a low grade of civilization, and have that love of blood shed and disregard for human life charac teristic of the half civilized white races. But there is not a shooting affair in the entire South that is not seized upon by some of the republican newspapers of the North to point the moral and adorn the tale of what they are pleased to term Southern savagery and bloodthirstiness.

THE BALTIMORE Sun says:

"Outsiders may be of the opinion that the people of Virginia can pay a higher tax than 40 cents on the \$100 of property, but the Virginians themselves-especially those who own nothing-are very positive that they cannot. It took Mahone, reinforced by the Arthur administration, several years to convince the holders of real estate and personalty in Virginia that their burdens needed readjustment, but his lesson has at length been learned with lamentable thor-

The Sun is a good friend of Virginia, and has good cause to be, and would not do any thing to harm the State; but the remarkable position her people have taken upon the subject of their public debt, forces it, against its will, to speak of them as it does.

THE MORNING republican organ of Washington has "broken out in a fresh place" on the subject of the imaginary ill-treatment of the negroes of the South. It now says "the prosperity of the stockholders in Southern industrial enterprises is due to the defrauding of labor." Judging from the absence of strikes in the South, and their prevalence in the North, any disinterested observer would say that if there be any defrauding of labor in this country it must be in the North; and he would be sustained by the fact that while the stockholders of the industrial enterprises in the North are growing richer and richer, the laborers they employ are growing poorer and poorer.

MR. BLAINE, it is said, like many others, keeps a book. If so, he has just added to the list of names he had previously inserted in it, that of a distinguished citizen of Massachusetts-Mr. Lowell-for that gentleman, though a republican, said last week, when vacating his position as Minister to England, that had he been at home last fall he would have voted for Mr. Cleveland.

PROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the Alexand) is Gasette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1885. Secretary Bayard is probably less admired by his party, that is if judged by what democrats here say, than any other member of the Cabinet. A well-known Pennsylvania democrat here to-day says that Representative Ermentrout, from his State, went to see Mr. Bayard, and asked him to appoint one of his personal and political friends to consulate, but was informed by the Secretary that the policy of the Administration was to keep a good man in office if it found him there. Mr. E-mentrout cut his call short, but took time enough to say that the gentleman to whom he was talking could not be the same Mr. Bayard who in his speeches made in Pennsylvania before the Presidential election was so much in favor of making a clean sweep. He then went straight to the President and stated his case, and, as in most instances where a direct appeal by an influential Congressman is made to the President, had his friend appointed.

Senator Jones, of Florida, is in good spirits to-day. He had some favors granted to him on Saturday last in the way of Presidential appointments, and has been promised some more. He was a little down hearted when Mr. Bloxham resigned the foreign mission that had been given him, but has almost entirely recovered.

Mr. H. T. Bragdon, of Fredericksburg. Virginia, one of General Mahone's appointees, was removed from the Treasury Department or the 15th instant. Ross Hamilton, a colored watchman in the Treasury, a Mahone member of the Virginia Legislature, and an offensive partisan, will, it is understood, soon be informed that his services also will not be required any

A great commotion was created in Dr. Sunderland's church yesterday when Frederick Douglas and his white wife walked in and took seats immediately in front of the President's pew. It was known that that pew was vacant, and it was immediately surmised that Douglas had rented it, and that surmise was strengthened when at the close of the services the preacher greeted the miscegenationists warmly. The commotion then changed into indignation, which was freely expressed. Douglas, when interviewed upon the subject to day, said he had not rented the pew, but was conducted to it by the sexton; that he went there as he went to the Congregational, the Unitarian, or the Methodist church; that he had not been there before for seventeen years, when at Dr. Sunderland's invi tation be had lectured there on the "Assassination of Lincoln and its lessons;" that then a clamor was raised against the good and brave Dr. Sunderland, and that he supposed the present clamor was made for the purpose of expediting his own expulsion from the office he holds. He said further that he attends the theatres, the President's receptions, and is admitted to the floor of both houses of Congress, and that it seems strange his appearance in a church should occasion so much unfavorable attention.

R. D. Beckley, a prominent anti-Mahone colored man from Alexandria, Virginia, is an applicant for the position of U. S. minister to Liberia, vice the incumbent, a colored man named Smythe from North Carolina. Though this country sends a minister to Liberia and pays him \$5,000, Liberia does

not send one here. From letters received here from Virginia it is learned that the friends of Maj. John Dauiel are working quietly but not ineffectively to have that gentleman elected to the U. S Senate to succeed General Mahone, and that their efforts are not confined to the Major's own immediate section of the State, but extend to all the other sections, and are known to be operative as well in the 1st and 10th

as in the 6th district. The papers that the President's private Secretary has to sign are so numerous that, unlike his predecessors, he facilitates his work and saves time by stamping his signature upon them instead of writing it.

Governor Cameron of Virginia, who was here nearly all of last week, returned to Richmond yesterday morning. Attorney General Blair of the same State arrived here Saturday night but left yesterday morning for West Virginia.

Mr. Ellett, the new collector of internal revenue for the Richmond district, was an applicant for another place when appointed to that which has just been given him. Mr. Childrey, who was first recommended by the Virginia Congressional conference was not appointed because he is in the tobacco trade. Mr. Ellett is an old dry goods meichant. Mr. Helms, who has been appoint ed collector of the Danville district, is engaged in large mercantile business in Franklin county. Mr. Mayo, the new col lector of customs at Norfolk, is an old steamboat man. All are good democrats, though Mr. Helms is the only active poli tician of the three.

The rumor that General Mahone had by some of his "methods" become advised in advance of the purport of the recent decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in the Virginia coupon cases, and had profited there by to a large extent, by buying and selling those coupons, is said to have been started by some of the General's prominent ex-fol

It is reported at the White House and the Departments that Virginia has at least one applicant for every place at the disposal of the administration.

Mr. Jordan, the new Treasurer, says the new register must and will be a man thoroughly familiar with financial affairs, and that General Rosecrans will not be the man. The General, he says, will be made collector of the port of San Francisco, a position that will pay him \$7,500 a year, while the salary of the register is only \$3,000. He says no change will take place n the policy of his office respecting silver currency until an old and reliable, expert in the silver business, now visiting the large cities collecting statistics and interviewing

the men of affairs, shall make his report. It is rumored here to-day that a change will soon be made in the postmastership of Alexandria, and that Major W. W. Herbert, well known and popular commission merchant of that city, stands the best chance of succeeding Mr. Windsor, as he not only has strong endorsements from Alexandria, but

also from Warrenton. It is believed that some at least of the long expected changes in the offices of the District of Columbia at the disposal of the President will be made during the current

The Hindoo Patriot, published at Calcutta. describes the Penjdeh affair as an insult England would never have tolerated from any other power than Russia, except, perhaps, Germany or America. Other English and native Indian papers deplore England's surrender to Russia.

Strawberries sold in Norfolk on Saturday at twenty-cents per quart.

TRIAL OF CLUVERIUS.

On Saturday, John Walker, uncle of Lillian Madison, was subjected to a rigid course of questioning with a view of ascertaining if Miss Madison had been receiving attentions from young men other than the prisoner, while she was stopping at the witness's home, and about the time she was betrayed. Replying to a question, witness said Mrs. Tunstall, Lillian's aunt, had been annoyed by a love letter from a man named Biggs. It was reported that Biggs had letters from Lillian. Biggs had been arrested for the purpose of making him behave himself, but the matter had been compromised by a surrender of the letters in Biggs's possession. Witness did not know the character of the letters.

Marcellus Gatewood testified that he saw the prisoner in July last and noticed a watch key on the guard worn by him. Witness said the key found resembled the one he had seen on the prisoner's guard. He was sharply cross questioned about the key, and contradicted himself as to its character, and became confused.

Claggett Jones testified that he saw Miss Madison on the 6th of January last at the clerk's desk of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond; she had on neither hat nor bonnet: had a paper and envelope in her hand; had around her shoulders a red crochet shawl.

A. W. Archer, a clerk at the Exchange Hotel, testified that he had seen the prisoner at the Hotel on the 6th of January. The witness stated that the prisoner had looked over the register and ran his finger down the page until he came to the name "F. L. Merton, Roanoke city, room 66." Witness had seen the prisoner at Witness had seen the prisoner at the jail since his arrest, and had conversed with him there. Witness told the prisoner he had seen him at the Exchange Hotel, but the prisoner said he had not been there at the time spoken of. When the prisoner was at the hotel he asked for the occupant of room 66, but she not being in he went away. Judge Crump moved to strike out all this witness's testimony. Motion over-ruled and exception noted. On cross examination witness said he remembered the prisoner as a man with light hair and a slight moustache. When witness saw him at the jail he had no moustache.

Henrietta Wimbush, a colored chamber-maid at the Exchange Hotel, testified that she saw the prisoner at the hotel on January 6, on which day he came up into the hall and met witness, and asked her if the lady who occupied room 66 was in. Witness told him she was. He then went to the door and knocked, and the lady came to the door. They shook hands and con versed together for a few minutes. He went away and she re-entered her room. He repeated the visit twice after that during the day, and talked at the door in the same way as before. The last time when they parted, late in the evening, witness heard him say: "I will wait for you in the parlor." The lady did not occupy her room hat night, but returned the next morning. The prisoner had a small light moustache and light hair. At four o'clock the court adjourned until to day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Conciliary Council will meet in Rome June 1 to begin an examination of the acts of the Plenary Council of American Bishops recently held in Baltimore.

A terrific snow storm prevailed throughout Austria-Hungary yesterday. Numbers of persons were frozen to death, and the crops generally were destroyed.

Gen. Wolseley has issued a farewell address, in which he announces the withdrawal of the British troops from the Soudan, and highly praises the conduct of all the departments of the service during the campaign.

The Czar has sent General Komaroff a 'sword of honor," with a gold hilt, and the scabbard set with diamonds. Accompany ing this splendid gift was an autograph letter from the Czar to Gen. Komaroff. This warmly praised the Russian commander.

A serious party fight occurred yesterday afternoon at Coatbridge, a suburb of Glasgow. A procession of Orangemen from Glasgow marched into the town with Orange flags and regalia, and with a band playing Orango airs. The Coatbridge Catholics resented the demonstration, and attacked the procession with stones and clubs. The Orangemen broke ranks, and a fierce street fight ensued. The local constables finally restored order, after several men on both sides had been injured, and after sixteen of the rioters had been arrested.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The coal operators have refused the requests preferred by the miners of the Cumberland region.

Seven convicts-five colored and two white-were whipped at New Castle, Del., Saturday for various crimes.

The tents of the Oklahoma boomers' camp near Coldwell, Kansas, were blown down during a wind storm Friday night last. Many persons were hurt.

The leading clubs of the base ball associations to date are the New York League club, with 9 games won and 2 lost; St. Louis, American Association, 15 won and 5 lost; and the Virginia, of the Eastern League, with 9 won and 1 lost.

Commodore Jonathan Young, commandant of the New London, Connecticut, navy yard, died of remittent fever yesterday. aged fifty-eight years. The disease was contracted while he was in Washington six weeks ago as a member of the Wales court-

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Willis P. Johnson, who is charged with assaulting a lady in Appomattox county on the 7th ult., has been arrested in Danville. Rev. James Nelson, of Farmville, has been chosen pastor of the Baptist Church in Staunton, to succeed Rev. Allen Curr, recently resigned.

Petitions have been presented to the session at Fostoria, Ohio, for a change of the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia Conference territory.

The Eastern Viginian, published at Onancock, Accomac county, takes ground in favor of the nomination of Hon. Waller R. Staples, of Montgomery county, as the democratic candidate for Governor.

THE RIDDLEBERGER BILL.-A large public meeting of the citizens of Botetourt county, irrespective of party, was held at Fincastle last Monday to consider the debt complication as affected by the late decisions of the Supreme Court. After speeches by various gentlemen the following resolutions were adopted without a dissenting

roice:
1. That, having accepted the Riddleberger bill as the final adjustment of the debt of Virginia, we will do all in our power to make it so. 2. To this end we here resolve that we will not use coupons in the payment of our taxes to the State, and will use our endeavors to induce all others to pay all dues to the State in money, as

we intend to do. . If you are afflicted with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, biliary derangement, dull pains and numbness in the parts affected, and feverish symptoms you may and his papers disturbed. Examination ments will be made with Commercial Travelers safely conjecture that you have gout. Rub therefore forthwith thoroughly with Salvation Oil, the great pain destroyer. Price twenty five cents a bottle.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

The Cluverius Trial. RICHMOND, Va., May 18 .- In the Cluve rius murder trial this morning the colored chambermaid, Henrietta Winbush, was further cross-examined by the defeuse without eliciting anything new. In reply to a question by the prosecution she said she saw the prisoner at the police court at the

the floor servant at the Exchange Hotel, both recognized him. Miss Ella Madison, first cousin of Lillian

Madison, was sworn. She testified that her cousin Lillian came to Richmond on the tenth of last October and was the guest of her aunt. She remained four days. Witness last saw her on the 14th of October. Lillian remained every night at her aunt's except one, which she spent at her consin's, Wm. H. Madison. She did not go on the street often. On Sunday and Monday afternoon, during that visit, she went to her cou sin's, E. C. Jones, house. Lillian did not spend the night of the 6th of January at her aunt's. Lillian was almost an entire stranger in Richmond, and she had never, to witness' knowledge, been either at Hollywood cemetery or the reservoir. Lillian was in Richmond seven years ago, again about four years ago, and again two and a half years since. At the last two visits she spent two weeks each time. Witness did not know the Dunstan family.

E. C. Jones, a first cousin of Lillian, testified that she was not at his house in January. The last time she was there was on October 14th last. He had lived in Richmond nine years. He remembered that Lillian had visited Richmond three times in years past, but could not name the dates. He did not know where the Dunstans lived, and did not know whether Lillian ever met the Dunstan girls or not.

Judge Crump, of the defense, here asked that the evidence of the last two witnesses be stricken from the record, as the movements of the deceased were irrelevant.

Mr. Meredith, of the prosecution, opposed the motion, because he wanted to show that it was only the prisoner who could have deceived the deceased or who could have had an opportunity to do so.

The court denied the motion and an exception was noted.

D. C. Richardson, a police justice of Richmond, had received from Bath county a trunk and a bag containing clothing, letters and other articles, among them a number of envelopes. He removed all the letters and envelopes and kept them in his possession until he turned them over to the Com-

The Indian War. BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., May 18 .- A large party of scouts went through to Eagle Hills Saturday and brought in the body of Constable Elliott, who was shot on Thursday. The body was not mutilated and was found ing the presence of half-breeds among the Indians. The burial took place here yesterday with military honors. The scouts sent to discover the Indiau's movements report them still going east in the direction of distance from Liberty. He went to town Saturpresent position. The fate of the captured teamsters is yet uukuown, but no evidence door, when Jeter came to the door and in a perof their having been killed has been discov ered. The ox teams are apparently being driven along with the Indian caravan. It is arrives from Prince Albert. About 100 mile of camp last night. The wounded men are making good progress and the health of the rest of the troops is exceedingly good.

Fires.

SOMERSET, Ore., May 18.-Somerset village was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, about 100 houses being burned, in cluding the church, the presbytery, the foundry, and the cheese factory. Many per sons are in a destitute condition. Only the walls of the church are left standing. The fire originated in the foundry. The buildings being mostly of wood the fire spread rapidly. There being no fire apparatus in the village, it was impossible to fight the ed great sorrow at his deed, and wished it had been flames. The convent was not burned, and new one can be built.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 18 .- A large storehouse at Roncevert, W. Va., together with the postoffice, a grocery store and a bakery, was burned Saturday night. The storehouse was owned by Theodore Miller, and was valued, with its contents, at \$10,000; insurance \$5,000. The other buildings were not insured. The total loss is \$15,000.

Lynching of H. W. Terry.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 18.-The excitement caused by the unprovoked murder of T. A. Jeter by H. W. Terry at Liberty, on United Brethren General Conference, in Saturday, received a fresh impulse at the funeral of Jeter, at his home, in another part of the county, and at two o'clock this morning a party of twenty disguised men gained possession of the jail by force and hanged the murderer. Jeter was the most THE SPRING MEETING OF THE MARYpopular man in the county, and his funeral. yesterday, was very largely attended. Terry was a son of W. R. Terry, a prominent man in the State. The murderer is said to have been insane, but other cases recently tried in the State in which murderers were clearmore determined. The lynchers are thought to be relatives of Jeter's.

> Judgment Against a Life Insurance Company. DES MOINES, Iowa, May 18.-Mrs. Sadie McConkey, of Dubuque, has just obtained judgment in the federal court here against the Travelers Insurance Company with costs, amounting to \$5,560 on the life of her husband, who was found dead in his office in the far West, with a pistol in his hand as one of the best in the State. Liberal arrangeshowed a shortage of \$11,000 in his accounts. The theory of the plaintiff was that he bad been forced to open the safe by a burglar,

who, obtaining the missing money and securities, shot him and placed the revolver Oscoda, Mich., yesterday afternoon in in his hand. The theory of the defense was Thompson & Co.'s mill, on the lumber docks suicide, and also that as it was an accident destroyed about five million feet of lumber policy the company was not liable.

The Dolphin. NEW YORK, May 18 .- John Roach's dispatch boat "Dolphin," which he built for the government, but which the government has refused to accept unless it is able to make mill was valued at \$100,000. The lighthurs. the speed required by the contract, left the city this morning on its third trial trip. The engineers appointed by Secretary Whitney to inspect the vessel were the only persons on board beside Mr. Roach. The"Dolphin" time of the examining trial, when she and will not probably return before to morrow.

Fentenced.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- Sergeant David H. Crowley, who was, on Friday, found guilty of committing an assault on Maggie Morris, at Standard Hall, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions, to imprisonment in the State penitentiary, at Sing Sing, at hard labor, for 17 years and 6 months.

Cunningham and Burton Found Guilty. LONDON, May 18 .- The jury in the case of Cunningham and Burton, charged with cau-ing the explosious at the Tower of London and elsewhere, returned a verdict this morning, finding both the prisoners guilty The prisoners were both sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- In the Court of Claims to-day judgment for \$118 was rendered in favor of James M. Rhett in his suit | After the first 15 minutes the markets again he against the United States to recover surplus proceeds under the direct tax levied against the State of South Carolina.

Affairs on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Admiral Jouett nforms the Navy department that the rebels having been forced to retreat from Carthagena, Barenquila is the only point on | W the Isthmus where they now hold posses-

Presented.

LONDON, May 18 .- Ex Governor Thomas Waller, of Connecticut, the new Consul General of the United States at London, was presented by General Merritt, his prelecessor to-day.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- Gen. Grant last night rested well and regained his usual complement of sleep. He did not experi nce great pain last night, nor does he to-

Planting Torpedoes in the Dardanelles. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.-Turkish officers are still busily engaged in planting torpedoes in the Straits of the Dardanelles.

Victor Hugo Ill. PARIS, May 18 .- Victor Hugo is ill with L neart disease and congestion of the lungs.

Killed for a Dog. About 11 o'clock Saturday morning Thomas A. Jeter, of Liberty, Va., was shot and fatally woundwith the arms crossed on the breast, indicated by H. W. Terry, of Richmond, son of General W. R. Terry, superintendent of the Penitentiary Some time ago Terry gave Jeter a dog, and Jeter named it after Terry's sister, but no one knew that this had given offense. Terry was on a visit to his sister, Mrs. E. T. Walker, who lives a short Musk Lake, though not certain of their day to attend to some business, and went from the Windsor Hotel to Jeter's tobacco warehouse and was standing in the yard in front of the feetly friendly manner asked how his father was Terry's father, General Terry, had been stricken with paralysis, and was one of Jeter's friends. Terry said he was dying. Mr. W. S. understood no further movements will be made against the Indians until Middleton dying." Jeter then playfully said: "Why don't you come up to see your kinfolks?" meaning it is inferred, why he did not come up to see the mounted Indians were reported within a dog which he had given him. Terry immediately drew his pistol and fired before Jones, who was standing near Terry, could interfere. shot took effect just below the point of the breast bone and ranged upward. Jeter screamed and turned to go to the office in his warehouse, and the second shot was fired and took effect just above the left lung. Jeter did not speak after he was shot and only lived a few moments. Terry was arrested, but threatened to shoot Jones if he

did not get out of his way. Mr. Knight, who was standing near, says Terry said immediately after he did the shooting: "I have been up here a month to do that, and I have done it." To another person he said: "He (mean ing Jeter) knows why I shot him," and to another that it was because he named the dog after his sister. Terry's friends say his mind has been unbalanced for some time. He had two navy pistols, and it is said he has been practicing for some time, and was so expert that he could hit a ten cent piece as a target. Terry afterwards expresshe that was killed instead of Jeter. The murder ed man was about 40 years old, a widower, and it will probably be used as a church until a leaves two children. Terry is about 22 or 23, and was educated at the Virginia Military In-

Poor Fellows! Prostrated, debilitated, enfeebled, they feel as if they were hardly worth picking up. They would hardly give the toss of a oright penny for a chance of choice between life and death. But even such forlorn people can be renewed by the use of Brown's ron Bitters. It vitalizes the blood, tones the nerves, and renovates the system, Mr. Isaac C. Weed, Burr's Mills, Ohio, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general weakness, and it helped me greatly."

WARD MEETING .- Pursuant to a resolution of the Democratic Executive Committee, a meeting of the Second Ward voters will be held at the Common Council Chamber, on Monday, May 18, 1885, at 8 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candi date for the Common Council, in the place of I. M. Kell, who has declined. JAS. R. CATON. my13-td Chairman.

LAND JOCKEY CLUB. The Maryland Jockey Club will held their spring meeting at Pimlico this week, COMMENC. ING TO-MORROW, the 19th, and continuing

The programme is a very attractive one, and good sport is promised. For the convenience of visitors from Washington, the passenger department of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad has ed on claims of insanity, made the lynchers arranged to run a special train, leaving the Sixth-Street Station at 1 o'clock on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d, running direct to Pimlico, and returning to Washington after the races. Tickets can be purchased at offices of the company, 13th street and Penna. Avenue, and at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Station. Fare, round trip. \$2. Grand-Stand and Pool-Lawn Tickets can

St. Clair Hotel,

MARTINSBURG, W. VA.

also be secured.

The largest Hotel in the city, and is recognized and Summer Boarders.

P. E. DORSEY, Prop'r. my18-1m (ZENGE POWDERED SUGAR, very fine, for a sale by [my12] J. C. MILBURN.

MILES OF LUMBER ABLAZE. - A fire at at an average value of about \$20 per thous and. By the time this fire was under control a fire broke out on the immense docks of the Au Sable Lumber Company, a quarter of a mile distant. On these docks were about fifteen million feet of lumber. The was burned, and but a short distance across the bayou are the docks of the J. E. Pott- Said and Lumber Company, containing about twelve million feet more of jumber. The river is lined with lumber from its mouth, in the main portion of Sable. A fire also by the out in a tenement house in the centre of the village at the same time the fire was tilecovered at the docks. Two million feet of lumber were thrown into the river from the Au Sable Company's docks, and as it parced the burning piles it caught fire and and carried out into the lake, which was covered for miles with scattered spots of flome. This floating, burning mass, as it was carried north by the wind, for a time greatly endangered the docks in Oscoda, but the change in the wind stopped all danger in this di rection. Seven million feet of lumber was burned on the Au Sable Company's ducks

The Japanese still believe that the first man was not Adam, but Hu Sing. It may be so. The first legitimate household remedy ever offered to a suffering public was Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a sure cure for coughs and colds.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, May 18 .- The stock market was strong at the opening this morning, first prices showing an advance of 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. In the early dealings there was a fractional deeling came strong and so continued during the remainder of the first hour. At 11 o'clock the market was irregular, but generally higher.

Wholesale Prices of Produce, &c., in Alexandri

Flour, fine	\$2 75	(1)	3 (
Superfine	3 50	(a)	31
Extra	4 00	6	
Family	4 50	(a)	4
Fancy brands	5 75	fen	6
Wheat, Longberry	1 02	64	1
Fultz	97	(10	1
Mixed	0.98	(0)	1
Fair Wheat	0.95	6	777
Damp and tough	0.75	60	0
Corn. white	0.60	(0)	0
Yellow	0.60	(0)	0
orn Meal	0.66	(0)	0
уе	0.70	(a)	0
lats	046	Cas	0
Butter, prime	0.18	(4)	111
Common to middling	0.15	60	0
lggs	0 14	(4)	0
hickens per doz	3 50	Cas	5
otatoes, per bushel	0.50	(0)	0
nions per barrel	5 00	(30)	5
Oried Apples	0 3	(a	0
" Peaches, peeled	0 10	(a)	0
" " unpeeled	0 5	60	O
lacon-Hams, country	011	(0)	0
Best sugar cured Hams	0 1116	(0)	0
Butchers' Hams	0 11 1/4	(0)	0
reakfast Bacon	0 816	(a)	0
ugar-cured Shoulders	0 612	(4)	0
Bulk shoulders	0 514	(0)	0
" lg. cl. sides	0 64,	(a)	O
" fat backs	0 7	(0)	0
D. S. butts	0 64	(a)	0
" bellies	0 63,	(m)	0
Bacon Shoulders	0 584	(di	11
" Sides	0 7%	(iii	0
ard	0 734		()
moked Beef	0 14	(a	0
ugars-Brown	0 5	60	0
mBritis and a second se	Take Company	3.760	

Conf. Standard A Granulated Veal Calves..... Herring, Eastern, per bbl ... 88 4 50 Potomac No. 1 Mackerel, small, per bbl No. 3, medium... 4 00 No. 3, large fat ... 9 00

4 00 5 00 (a) 11 50 Clover Seed..... 5 10 Timothy. laster, ground, per ton Ground in bags Lump. 3 50 alt-G. A. (Liverpool)...... Fine Turk's Island...... 1 35 1 45 0 50 Vool-Long unwashed 018 Washed. 0 25 0 26 Merino, unwashed...... 0 18 Do. Washed... 0 25 dumac...... 0.70 Hay.... Cut do.....

Flour is firm though quiet with moderate receipts; holders are indifferent and do not press sales. Wheat is steady and we note a good regular demand for choice lots, while ordinary and medium grades are quiet and easy. Corn is without material change. Rye strong and better. Oats are quiet. Eggs are scarce and wanted. There is no quotable change in other produce.

White Middlings...... 23 00

00 00

@ 25 00

@ 24 00

BALTIMORE, May 18 .- Va. 6's consolidated 44 past due coupons 51^{3}_{4} ; do new 1040s —; new 3s 52 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middling 10^{3}_{4} Flour firm and quiet; Howard street at Western super \$3 50a3 85; do extra \$3 90a4 37 do family \$4 65a5 50; City Mills super \$3 50a 3 75; do extra \$4 00a4 25; do Rio Brands \$5 10a 5 25; Patapsco family \$6 00; do superlative patent \$6 25. Wheat.—Southern quiet and easy. Western lower and dull; Southern red 105a106; do amber 112a113; No 1 Maryland 1061ga $106\frac{3}{4}$: No 2 Western winter red spot $99\frac{1}{5}$ 5995. May $99\frac{3}{5}$ a100; June $100\frac{3}{4}$ a10075; July $10\frac{3}{16}$ 103½; August 105½a105½. Corn—Southern lower and easy; Western steady and dull; Southern white 59a60; do yellow 56a57; Western mixed spot 533½ bid, fresh; June 533½a5¼. July 544, 4543. Oats firmer; Southern 41a41. Western white 42a44; do mixed 40a41; Penna 41a44. Rye firm and quiet at \$1a83. Hay steady with moderate enquiry; prime to choice Penn-sylvania and Maryland \$19a20. Provisions steady and quiet; Mess Pork \$12 75a13 00 Bulk meats-shoulders and clear rib sides, pack ed, 5¹4a7. Bacon—shoulders 6; clear rib sides 7³4. Hams 11¹4a13. Lard, refined 8¹4. Butter quiet; Western packed 10a18; creamery 20225. Eggs steady at 14a1414. Coffee steady and quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 75 as to Sugar firm ; A soft 6424658. Whiskey firm and quiet at \$1 20a1 21.

New YORK, May 18 -Stocks active and strong Money easy at 1. Cotton quiet and steady: up lands 10%; Orleans 11½; futures duli. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$12. Lard steady at \$7 02½.

CHICAGO, May 18.-10:15 a. m .- The grain markets all opened firm and higher, with strong buying at the start. July Wheat sold up to 924. but the offerings suddenly became heavy and the market has since broken off to 915. Corn sold up to 47% and then broke off to 47. July Oats 34%. July Pork \$11 10. July Lard \$6 82.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, May 14 -Cattle—Market fair; prime, 6½46½; good, 5½46½ medium, 5½45½; c. mmon, 4½55. Sheep—Market draggy; prime, 4½45; good, 4½44½; medium, 3¾4; common, 3a3½. Hogs—Market fair western corn-fed, 6½ cents.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 18, 18-5. Sun rises 4 49 Sur sets

ARRIVED. Schr Magnolia, Edenton, NC, lumber to Perry,

Schr Etta C, lower river, grain to T Perry. SAILED.

Schr S F Kirwan, Baltimore, by master.